

## CLAIMS

1. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product incorporated with a carboxyl-group blocking agent.
2. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product having a layer treated with a carboxyl-group blocking agent on one or both surfaces of a carboxylated latex product or a carboxylated latex product incorporated with a carboxyl group blocking agent.
3. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product having a layer treated with a carboxyl group blocking agent on the inside surface of a carboxylated latex product or a carboxylated latex product incorporated with a carboxyl group blocking agent and having a chlorination treatment on the outside surface.
4. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to claim 1 to claim 3, wherein the carboxylated latex is NBR, SBR, CR or MBR.
5. A durable, non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein the carboxylated latex is added with an internally added aluminum type inorganic crosslinking agent and is crosslinked therewith.
6. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the latex product is a dip product.
7. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to claim 6, wherein the dip product is a finger stall, gloves, balloon or condom.
8. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the carboxyl-group blocking agent is a metal element crosslinking agent having three or more valences.
9. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to claim 8, wherein the metal element crosslinking agent having three or more valences includes at least one selected from aluminum, titanium or zirconium compounds.
10. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the carboxyl-group blocking agent is an organic crosslinking agent for the carboxyl group of the carboxylated latex.

11. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to claim 10, wherein the organic crosslinking agent for the carboxyl group includes at least one selected from aziridine compounds, epoxy compounds, blocked isocyanates, oxazoline compounds, carbodiimido compounds, melamineformaldehyde resins, ureaformaldehyde resins, isocyanates, phenolformaldehyde resins, glycols, polyols, diamines, polyamines, hexamethoxymethylmelamines and methylolacrylamides.

12. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the carboxyl-group blocking agent includes at least one selected from glyoxals, polyamide compounds, polyamide polyurea compounds, polyamine polyurea compounds, polyamideamine polyurea compounds, polyamide polyurea glyoxal condensation reaction products, polyamideamine compounds, polyamideamine epihalohydrine condensation reaction products, polyamideamine formaldehyde condensation reaction products, polyamine epihalohydrine condensation reaction products, polyamine formaldehyde condensation reaction products, polyamide polyurea epihalohydrine condensation reaction products, polyamide polyurea formaldehyde condensation reaction products, polyamine polyurea epihalohydrine condensation reaction products, polyamine polyurea formaldehyde condensation reaction products, polyamideamine polyurea epihalohydrine condensation reaction products, and polyamideamine polyurea formaldehyde condensation reaction products.

13. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the carboxyl-group blocking agent includes at least one selected from monofunctional amines, monofunctional epoxy compounds, monofunctional isocyanates and monofunctional blocked isocyanates.

14. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the carboxyl-group blocking agent is a sizing agent.

15. A non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to any one of claims 1 to 7, wherein the carboxyl-group blocking agent is a non-adhesive surfactant.

16. A method for producing a non-adhesive carboxylated latex product according to any one of claims 1 to 15, characterized in that one or both surfaces of the latex product are brought into contact with one or more of the carboxyl-group blocking agent solutions defined in any of claims 8 to 15 to attach the carboxyl-group blocking agent to the latex surface.

17. A method for producing a non-adhesive carboxylated latex dip product, characterized in that there is used a solution of a mono- or bi-valent external coagulant for carboxylated latex which is mixed with or dissolved in one or more of the carboxyl group blocking agents defined in any of claims 8 to 15.

18. A method for producing a non-adhesive carboxylated latex dip product, characterized in that a dipping former is dipped and deposited with one or more of the carboxyl-group blocking agents defined in claims 8 to 15, dipped and deposited with a mono- or bi-valent external coagulant, and then dipped in a latex.

19. A method for producing a non-adhesive carboxylated latex dip product, characterized in that a dipping former is dipped and deposited with one or more of the carboxyl-group blocking agents defined in any of claims 8 to 15, then dipped in a latex liquid to form a latex film, further dipped in a mono- or bi-valent external coagulant solution, and subsequently dipped in the carboxylated latex again.

20. A method for producing a non-adhesive carboxylated latex dip product, characterized in that a dipping former is dipped in a mixture of one or more of the carboxyl-group blocking agents defined in any of claims 8 to 15 and a carboxylated latex stable to the blocking agent to form a latex film, further dipped in a mono- or bi-valent external coagulant solution, and thereafter dipped in the carboxylated latex liquid again.

21. A method for producing a non-adhesive carboxylated latex dip product, characterized in that a dipping former is dipped in a mono- or bi-valent coagulant suspension for carboxylated latex which contains, as the carrier, fine powder of one or more of the carboxyl-group blocking agents defined in any of claims 8 to 15 that is hardly soluble or insoluble in water or alcohol, and

subsequently dipped in the carboxylated latex liquid.

22. A non-adhesive fingerstall, wherein the fingerstall defined in claim 7 has a shape mechanically wound from the mouth before removed from the dipping former.

23. A non-adhesive fingerstall according to claim 7 or claim 22 which has a wound mouth.

24. A method for producing a non-adhesive fingerstall with wound mouth according to claim 23, characterized in that an adhesive portion is provided on the upper part at the time of dipping and then winding is conducted.

25. A method for producing a non-adhesive fingerstall according to claim 7 or claim 22, characterized in that the outside surface is treated with a carboxyl group blocking agent after a wound mouth is provided.